



THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXIV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 30TH, 1898.

NUMBER 35

WILSON, SONS & CO.

(LIMITED)
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shannon & Shaw Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
The Harlan Line of Steamers

repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshop and efficient plant are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery

Cons.—Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, have agents at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies,
etc., etc.

Cons.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio de Janeiro on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto.

Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, Cape Verde, Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and La Plata.

KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Successors to W. R. CANNES & CO.

11, Rua 1ª de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,
11, Rua da Quitanda, SÃO PAULO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialities, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

GUANABARA & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

27, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole agents for the Portland Cement manufactured by J. B. White & Brothers, London, England.
Dealers in all classes of merchandise from Europe and the United States, as Importers, Commission Merchants and Consignees.

Cable Address:—AGUA-RIO.

A. CLAUSEN

REPRESENTATIVE FOR

POOCK & Co., Rio Grande do Sul (Havana Cigars)
BAVARIA BEER from the
Bavaria Brewery, S. Paulo.
Price: 12500 per Dozen without bottles.

Also a Messrs.

COSTA FERREIRA & PENNA, S. Felix (Bahia),
RODENBURG & Co.,
GEN. KLINGENBERG, Demold (Lithographers),
77, RUA VISCONDE DE INHAUMA

J. C. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC. ETC.
Provision Merchant.
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1
LATE PALACE SQUARE
RIO DE JANEIRO

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

110 Rua da Quitanda Caixa no Correio 16

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Receive orders for all description of Merchandise from Europe and the United States of America.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.,

and all Railway supplies, both European and American.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Established, 1831.

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., Ltd.

58, Rua 1ª de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

JOHN L. BISSET

123, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importer.

and General Commission Merchant.

Receives Consignments

P. O. Box No. 68

THE HARLAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 2000 locomotives and over 200,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. Ltd.

58, Primeiro de Março,

Rio de Janeiro.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Established 1795.

Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1838.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, PRIZES, TICKETS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, etc., in the latest and most artistic style from STEEL PLATES.

WITH SPECIAL VIEW TO THE PREVENTION OF COUNTERFEITING.

Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

V. A. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best quality; is bottles, or in cases, and under the private marks of the House.

Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PRALLE & Co.,

Bordeaux

E. Remy MARTIN & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Deniers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Afanega, 38.

THE BRAZILIAN CONTRACTS CORPORATION LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—8 Great Winchester St., London.

AGENCY IN RIO DE JANEIRO

49, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor.

Telegraphic Address:—Brazilian-Rio

Executes contracts and supplies material for railways, water and gas works, bridges and all other work, and imports machinery and materials for agriculture or any other branch of industry. Imports merchandise of any and every description, constructs engines, launches, lighters, tug-boats, etc., exports and accepts domestic produce on consignment.

All communications should be addressed to

The Brazilian Contracts Corporation, Ltd.,

CARLOS F. HARGREAVES,

Rio de Janeiro.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

GORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world. A constant and fresh supply of Gory's Merthyr Steam Coal always in stock.

Pr prompt delivery at reasonable prices. Tagboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works. Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc. effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Beira, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 774

Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital £ 1,500,000
 Capital paid up " 750,000
 Reserve fund " 750,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARA,
 PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO,
 CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
 PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
 BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
 NEW YORK

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.
 Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.
 Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
 nachf. HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 14th December,
 1887 by the Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft
 in Berlin and the Norddeutsche Bank in Ham-
 burg, Hamburg.

Capital. . . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Citra 108.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Citra 108.) (Citra 108.)

Draws on:

Germany..... Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin
 Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
 M. A. von Rothschild & Co., Frankfurt a M.
 and correspondents.
 England..... N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London
 District Banking Company Limited, London
 Union Bank of London, Limited, London
 Wm. Brindley & Sons & Co., London.
 France..... Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.
 Helme & Co., Paris.
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris.
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.
 De Neufville & Co., Paris.
 Portugal..... Banco Lisboa & Agores and correspondents.
 and any other countries.
 Opens accounts current.
 Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Petersen-Thiel,
 Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. . . . £ 1,500,000
 Realized do " 900,000
 Reserve fund " 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenos
 Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:-

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.-LONDON.
 Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.-PARIS.
 Banco de Portugal and agencies.-PORTUGAL.
 And on all the chief cities of Europe.
 Also on:
 Brown Brothers & Co.-NEW YORK.
 First National Bank of Chicago.-CHICAGO.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST. London E. C.

Capital £ 1,000,000
 Idem paid up " 800,000
 Reserve fund " 300,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1ª de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO.

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.

Messrs. Haine & Co., LONDON.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Rossi & Co.,

and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. B. A., NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of banking business.

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No 2,432 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs 10,000,000 (Ten million francs).

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

PARIS AND FRANCE

Head Office, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and agencies.

Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, and agencies.

Helme & Co., Paris.

Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.

Périer, Mercey & Co., Paris.

LONDON

Union Bank of London, Limited, London.

London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, London.

Tarr's Bank, Limited, London.

Lazard Frères & Co., London.

Kleinwort & Sons & Co., London.

A. Ruffer & Sons, London.

GERMANY

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin.

Schneider & Co., Hamburg.

Conrad Hirsch, Damm, Hamburg.

Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg.

L. Berenberg & Sohn, Hamburg.

Correspondents in all chief cities.

PORTUGAL

J. M. Fernandes Guimarães & Co., and their correspondents.

Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.

ITALY

Banco Commerciale Italiano, Genova.

Milan, Turin.

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY

Opens accounts current.

Pays interest for a certain time; executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Henri Joly.

Manager.

Nectandra Amara Pills.

These wonderful pills, so useful and beneficial in all affections of the stomach and intestines, are obtainable in all places where a post-office exists; the manufacturer will forward by registered mail and to any given address, if accompanied by money: 1 box for £2500, 4 dozen boxes for £25000 and One dozen boxes for £250000.
 Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MIRANDA, No. 74, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor Rio de Janeiro.

BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL.

Realized Capital. . Rs. 110,150,200\$000

N. B. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100,000,000 in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund. . . Rs. 19,537,044\$811

Profits in suspense. . Rs. 9,075,823\$568

31st 30th June 1898.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

Agencies at Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Victoria, Santos, S. Paulo, Brestero, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Draws on:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London & County Banking Co. Ltd.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co Ltd.

LONDON.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

PARIS.

Commerz und Diskonto Bank in Hamburg.

HAMBURG.

Banco de Portugal.

LISBON.

Opens accounts current:

Pays interest on Deposits for fixed periods.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

BUTTY TIM.

(Remarks of Sergeant Gilman Joy to the White Man's Committee at Spunky Point, Illinois.)

I RECKON I got your drift, gent—

You 'low the boy shan't stay;

This is a white man's country.

You're Democrats, you say;

And wheras, and seein', and wherefore,

The times hein' all out o' joint,

The nigger has got to move.

From the limits o' Spunky Pint!

Let's reason the thing a minute;

I'm an old-fashioned Democrat too;

Tho' I laid my politics out o' the way.

But I keep till the war was through.

But I come back here, allow,

To vote as I used to do.

This it gravels me like the devil to train

Along n' sich fools as you.

Now dog my cats ef I kin see

In all the light of the day,

Wh' you've got to do with the question

Ef 'Tum shall go or stay.

And further than that I give notice

Ef one of you tetches the boy,

He kin check his trumps to a warmer climate

Than he'll find in Illinois.

Why, blame your hearts, jest hear me!

You know that niggardly day

When our left struck Vicksburg Heights, how

And torn and lacerated we lay,

When the rest retreated, I staid behind!

For reasons sufficient to me—

With a rib caved in, and a leg on a strike,

I sprawled on that damned glacer.

Lord, how the hot sun went for us,

And briled and blistered and burned!

How the Rebel bullets whizzed round us,

When a cub in his death-grip turned!

Till along toward dusk I seen a thing

I couldn't believe for a spell,

That tigger—that Tim—was a-crawlin' to me

Through the smoke and fire of that hell.

The rebels seen him as quick as me,

And the bullets buzzed like bees;

But he jumped for me, and shouldered me,

Tho' a shot brought him once to his knees.

But he staggered up and pucked me off,

With a dozen stumbles and falls,

Till safe in our lines he drapped us both,

His black hide riddled with balls!

So, my gentle gazelles, that's my answer,

And here says Butty Tim;

He trumped Death's ace for me that day,

And I'm not goin' back on him!

You may rezolute till the cows come home,

But ef one of you tetches the boy,

He'll wrastle his hash to night in hell,

Or my name's not Tilton Joy!

COT. JOHN HAY.

S. PAULO FACTS AND FANCIES.

POETRY VERSUS POULTRY.

(Cita—Tara China the poet, I am China the poet!)

(Cita—Tara China for his bad verses, fear him for his bad verses!)

Julius Caesar.

It is a popular fallacy to assume that there exist, in things relating to human conduct and manners, certain fixed rules commonly accepted as principles by all civilized nations, to depart from which constitutes the individual so deviating a wrong-doer in the eyes of society at large. Now anyone who has travelled at all extensively must have observed that the very opposite is the case: that what is black in one country is white in another; that one nation's meat is another nation's

poison; and that what is sauce, say, for the British goose, is by no means sauce for the Brazilian gander. Rudyard Kipling, as I have before reminded you, notes this truth in his usual concise and telling manner:

For the whited stream of Kew
 Are the flocks of Klamath and
 And the cranes of Clapton chase in Marabon.

Evidently the *avauheiro estrangeiro*—probably English, or American—who wrote to the *Rio News* the other day, on the subject of cruelty to poultry, must have been a traveller, or he would not have been visiting Rio; yet he falls into the error above referred to, and, by so doing, exposes himself to the slaughter hammer stroke—the half brick sarcasm—of O. B., in the *Estado de S. Paulo* of the 19th instant.

It appears that, according to O. B.—for I have been unable to find the letter referred to—the *avauheiro estrangeiro*, hereafter to be called the C. B., had been scandalized during a visit to Rio, by what he regards as the cruel practice in vogue among Rio poultry-venturers, of carrying their living wares tied by the feet, and hung head downward; and that he sent a letter to the *News*, protesting angrily against the practice, and demanding the immediate institution in Rio, of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

The C. B. here evidently takes it for granted that he has only to prove this cruelty in order to demonstrate the necessity for its suppression. This may be so in England; but it does not follow that it is, or ought to be, so in Brazil. Local public opinion must be the standard on such a point; and public opinion in Rio, if we may take O. B.'s remarks as the expression of it, does not condemn the torture of dumb creatures. O. B.'s laughter is loud and long at the idea of a Society for the Protection of Animals. Winks, or perhaps I should rather say, draws, fall him utterly as he endeavours to convey in willing terms his contempt for such an institution, and for the C. B., its advocate.

This being so, we are bound to give O. B. credit for a sincere conviction that the sufferings of fowls treated in the way complained of, whether severe or not, are unworthy of consideration. He does not, in fact, deny the existence of the suffering; he merely derides it.

Now, I have it on what I regard as trustworthy authority, that O. B. is a poet; and in the absence of any personal knowledge on the subject, either *pro* or *con*, I am satisfied to accept the statement as correct. It is this circumstance, indeed, which convinces me that O. B. must perforce acknowledge, and realize, the existence of the alleged sufferings. Can we doubt that his poet's mind, having once been attracted to the subject, has instantly exhausted it in all its phases? Is it not certain that, in his quick, sympathetic, poetical, way, he must have pictured himself in the position of the wretched poultry, picked up by some horrible Italian or Portuguese giant, tied by the heels, and slung, head downward, over a stick; and then, in company with some twenty or thirty other Rio poets of equal eminence, each, perhaps, with a complete edition of his own works tied to his gizzard, bowled all around the city from morning till night, at three miles apiece, or five miles the complex; perhaps, alas! to fall, after all, in finding a purchaser even at that moderate figure?

But O. B. is not bigoted. After his first outburst of scorn he feels more amiable. Like Mark Twain's Mississippi pilot after he had made an end of sweating at the harem, when he shut the window he was empty, "Amber," he ejaculates with curling lip, "yet after further consideration of the S. P. C. A. idea causes his mind to change. Its absurdity has the soothing effect of a magic lantern on his periarthritic spirit; for we have it on O. B.'s own authority that magic lanterns have power to soothe the savage breast" in his case. And thus changing, he subdues his ears on the *alto* *saxophone* of Rio to found this charitable institution.

"Let all the money of the rational animals," he cries,—meaning, presumably, the said *alto saxophone*, who should jump at the opportunity,—be applied to drying the tears of the irrational ones. Let us construct the asylum for infelicitous *burros*. Let us create the orphanage for poverty-stricken hens! Let us inaugurate the Kedge for puny-pont cows! Let us invent the *alche* for unprotected sucking pigs! Let us erect the Home for stray dogs!

And then this poetic dreamer, warbling his native woodland wild,

having given us "words—words—words" for half a long column or so, winds up with an idea, and an uncommonly good one too—which, however, it is disappointing to add, he found in a book written by somebody else. He declines, he says, to be a member of the society for the protection of animals; but he will endeavour to get himself enrolled as one of the animals to be protected!

Under what head, in this classification of the protected *hijos*, he proposes to enter the institute, he omits to tell us. Whether he intends to bark in hexameters as a poetical *radio*, or to Bray out sonnets as a *burro* *radio*, or to squeeze forth last drops of poetical milk in the character of a pumped-out cow; or, whether, after all, he refers to another kind of "protection," and an inferior class of "animal" altogether, the deponent saith not.

Meantime, and however that may be, both the C. B. and O. B. should, I venture to think, while maintaining their own opinions, avoid trying to argue with one another, where,

TELEGRAMS OF THE WEEK

United States.

AUG. 23.—Telegrams from Havana announce the resignation of General Ciriaco Giraldo as commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces.

The cabinet is still discussing the question as to who shall be the members of the peace commission.

It is reported in New York that General Dado has been ordered by his government to proceed to Mexico in search of suitable districts to locate the Spanish soldiers lately operating in Cuba, who do not wish to return to Spain.

The British government has now issued orders to permit Admiral Dewey's fleet to enter the Hong Kong anchorage.

AUG. 24.—Besides permission to repair his ships in the naval docks at Hong Kong, the British government has granted the use of the hospital there for the treatment of Admiral Dewey's sick and wounded.

Telegrams from Manila state that Aguinaldo, in accord with the other Tagalog chiefs, has resolved to lay down his arms. General Merritt has been named commandant in the Philippine islands.

Senator Frye and Judge White have been chosen members of the peace commission, which is to sit in Paris shortly.

Next week President McKinley intends to take a well earned holiday.

There was a landslide in the tunnel on the Panhandle line from Pittsburg south yesterday which killed eight people and injured five.

News from Honolulu received at San Francisco says that Hawaii was formally annexed to the United States on the 12th inst.

AUG. 25.—An agitation is being made by a small section of the population in Jamaica to get a plebiscite of the island in favor of annexation to the United States. The agitators are a few who are dissatisfied with the policy of Mr. Chamberlain on the sugar question. In New York the general opinion is unfavorable to the annexation.

AUG. 26.—General Lawton has telegraphed to the government that the Cubans have abandoned the idea of their military occupation of Santiago, and the native civil authorities who were in office prior to the revolution have been reinstated in their posts.

Several earthquake shocks have been felt in Santiago, and some of the houses have sustained serious damage.

A party of natives in Puerto Rico attacked a train belonging to the Americans, killing the driver and brakeman, and robbing a great part of the cargo. American troops were sent after them, and numerous arrests have been made.

AUG. 27.—The American peace commission has now been definitely formed. The members are ex-Secretary William D. Felt, Judge White, General Tracy, and Senators Frye and Davis. Judge White objected first to his nomination but finally consented at the instance of the President.

The Spanish prisoners of war are so well treated in the United States that they are in no hurry to be sent home. The indifference shown by Spain for their speedy return home is, however, a subject of unfavorable comment.

Spain.

AUG. 24.—Sr. Anon, the minister of marine, now asserts that it was by the orders of Marshal Blanco that Admiral Cervera left Santiago harbor.

The Queen regent has ordered the Cortes to assemble on the 5th proximo.

The Spanish liner "Alcázar" has arrived at Coruna with 1,600 of the prisoners taken at Santiago. During the voyage, the commanding officer, three officers and 60 men died. The troops presented a woful appearance on being landed, and their reception by their relatives and friends was marked by moving scenes. As there was no hospital accommodation for the sick and wounded, they were transferred to the hull-ring of the town.

AUG. 26.—General Ruiz Riano, one of the officers landed at Coruna from the "Alcázar," says that several Spanish generals and colonels refused to sign the deed of capitulation in Santiago. He added that there were plenty provisions and ammunition in Santiago, that there was a mystery about the whole business that General Toral alone could explain, as the Americans who came to parley delivered important documents to him which he did not disclose to his officers.

(General Ruiz Riano should have his coat stripped off his back, be triced up to a triangle and be given fifty on the bare. His inconsequent military twaddle shows him to be of the type of soldier that has proved the curse of the Latin nations. Teril and Cervera were the heroes of Santiago and not the babbling insubordinate Riano).

AUG. 27.—At a meeting of the cabinet to day, 45,000 pesetas were voted for the erection of temporary hospitals for the sick soldiers returning from Cuba. General Toral has telegraphed from Santiago that 2,000 more soldiers have left there on board the "Montevideo" for Spain.

Small parties of carlists are being constantly encountered by the loyal troops and dispersed. Two men were killed in a skirmish at Alcala de Chisvert and the others of the band took refuge over the French frontier.

The official figures now give the Spanish losses in the defence of Manila as 47 killed and 350 wounded. Some 186 soldiers of the garrison are reported missing.

Admiral Canara's fleet has arrived at Ferrol.

Great Britain.

AUG. 23.—The London papers publish telegrams from Hong Kong which say that Aguinaldo's offer of the watersupply in Manila to make the American troops fear a fresh outbreak of fever.

The heat of the day in England and all the north of Europe was exceedingly great, and many cases of sunstroke have been recorded.

The Anglo-Egyptian troops have entered Metimneh on the road to Khartoum. (This was the furthest point of the troops under Wolseley who went to the relief of Gordon in 1885).

The scientific expedition to the South Pole left last night.

AUG. 24.—A terrible outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in Belfast, where 600 cases have occurred in three weeks.

The British consul in Buenos Aires has informed the Foreign office that intending visitors to the Argentine republic should furnish themselves with the necessary documents to prove their nationality in order to avoid any difficulties in connection with the national guard-conscription there.

The Kilia is said to have 70,000 men under arms at Omdurman, and intends to oppose a determined resistance to the passage of the Anglo-Egyptian troops into Khartoum. (But Omdurman is practically Khartoum itself, and as the Sirdar's force of 24,000 picked men are only 50 miles away, the fall of Khartoum cannot be far off).

Cecil Rhodes has been re-elected to the Cape parliament, and is rapidly regaining the dominating position he held prior to Jameson's "ride".

AUG. 26.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with a distinguished German professor, who said that war was inevitable between Germany and Russia, and added that Germany was prepared for the immediate invasion of Russia when the fatal moment arrived. (That distinguished professor is evidently not a politician).

The Anglo-Egyptian forces are now within thirty miles of Khartoum, and hope to be in possession of the citadel on the 31st prox.

AUG. 27.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that seriously strained relations exist between the British ambassador and the Tsungli-Yamen (the Chinese ministry of foreign affairs). The ambassador has insisted on Great Britain's priority of right in the Yangtze-Kiang being enforced, and has intimated to China that its non-enforcement will be regarded as a *casus belli*. The British fleet in China is making a demonstration at the mouth of the Yangtze-Kiang.

The French press occupying itself with the commercial mission of Lord Charles B. resford in China and Japan, persists in ascribing a political nature to it. It is said to be the bearer of a project for an alliance defensive and offensive with Japan, and that he has full power to sign such a treaty of alliance.

Germany.

AUG. 24.—The German steamer "Humburg" sank the British schooner "Catherine" in the North Sea, and nine of the crew of the latter ship were drowned.

The German north pole expedition has arrived at Hammerfest in Norway, and reports having no signs of Andree, but has made many valuable scientific discoveries.

The heat in Berlin during the last few days is so excessive that 50 horses of the omnibus company have died of sunstroke, and over 300 are on the sick list.

France.

AUG. 23.—Mr. Lockroy, the minister of marine, has given orders that all the old hulks and obsolete vessels in the French navy be removed from the navy list, and broken up.

Argentine Republic.

AUG. 25.—This evening there was a great banquet given to General Roca in the Opera theatre, 430 covers being laid. The greatest enthusiasm and cordiality marked the occasion. The Manager of the London and River Plate Bank presided and proposed the toast of prosperity to the country, declaring that Argentina could safely count on foreign capital from the time that peace was assured. General Roca, the President-elect, replied in a speech which lasted two hours. He addressed himself chiefly to the commercial question, commerce being the initial and propulsive force of the prosperity of nations. The political, economical and financial convulsions of the country, he attributed to inexperience and want of foresight, but the ardent desire for progress would quickly overcome all the obstacles that now stand in the way of the country. His intention was to govern the country not by a lavish prodigality of benefices but economically consistent with the preservation of order, with a view to reestablish the finances and consolidate the credit of Argentina, to inspire Europe with confidence, attract immigration and encourage commercial enterprise. He hoped to build up such a nation of active, energetic and enterprising men as would make the Argentine republic the centre of a great civilisation. He wished to draw closer the friendly relations with other countries, especially to those on its boundaries, and was determined to maintain internal peace. He would maintain a squadron sufficiently strong to defend the shores of the republic, and a strong army, not for conquest, but for the training of youth as a patriotic and constitutional duty. With reference to the question of limits with Chili, he cherished the hope that it would be settled peacefully and satisfactorily to both countries before the 12th October, and the hand that

could wield the sword would prove itself equally effective in managing the plough. For his part, he was bound to say that his patriotism impelled him to avoid the errors of the past. When the orator finished he was cheered to the echo, and at the termination of the banquet he was accompanied to his residence by all the company, and an enormous crowd of people.

A CELEBRATED JOURNALIST.

MR. FRANK G. CARPENTER CALLS.

"That'll do," said a voice with a cosmopolitan sort of accent. "I guess I'm at home now." I was deep (writes our interviewer), in a really interesting article for a scientific magazine in which I conclusively prove that Algol, or *B. Persei*, was the star that shone over Bethlehem 1878 years ago, when a card was stuck under my nose. I knew everything that was going on around in a vague, indefinite way—you know the sort of thing—but when in the middle of a sentence that I was polishing off *scandalum arena*, I caught the words "Mr. Frank G. Carpenter." I jumped to my feet and said "How d'ye do?" I couldn't think of anything else to say for the minute, as, you see, it's a big jump from a star of the celestial plumsphere to a star of the first magnitude in the journalistic firmament. I eyed him for a breathing space and he sized me at a glance. Then we shook hands for all we were worth. He seemed pleased and I was delighted. When he was well and exhausted and I was getting my second wind, we left off shaking hands, and I got him a chair. The Portuguese guide who had brought him to the door, seeing the journalistic star was after all moving in his own orbit and wasn't likely to become a shooting star, quietly disappeared below the horizon.

The first thing that struck me about Mr. Carpenter was his genial face. "Harmless has been lately described as the art of lying with unblushing effrontery." My spare, fair, weak but wiry visitor, clock and block full of nervous energy, possessed the true "Blarney-charm"—the charm of making his hearers pleased with themselves and, consequently, with him. He opened on me with "Show me your left thumb." I showed it, and he chuckled. "These you are. There's the hall-mark of your craft. I know all about you. You were in it, and so in such a year, and in such a place at such a time. I've heard of you, old man."

"Delighted, I'm sure. And I know all about you. You wrote this, that and the other in New York, Berlin and Pekin in such and such a year."

"We laughed and laughed in mison."

"I saw, have you got a strawberry short cake and your arm? No? Then come to my arms, my long lost brother."

"Look here," said Mr. Carpenter, sternly, "don't play off old wheezes on me. *Roy and I* is a little too old. Got any amateur theatricals here?"

"Not yet. The young people of our colony haven't reached that stage yet. I'd had hard work going to stop here some days, I suppose. Very well. You'll make this place your headquarters, of course. Now put up that note-book for a moment. I'll tell you what we'll do. I'll toss you head or tail whether I interview you or you pump me."

"Well, you know, you're very good, but I'm stepping with Minister Bryan, who very kindly asked me to be his guest. Anyhow I'll drop in on you as I can. Here's my programme, and I want to get through with it in a few days."

He placed a printed programme before me and I saw at once that he had undertaken a big contract, but while I was reading it through out came a note book, and a dozen questions were fired at me point blank. But I wasn't to be treated unfairly, so we tossed and he lost. The man who had interviewed the leading lights of the last quarter of the 19th century sat back in his chair and looked curiously at an interviewee. He didn't even wait for questions but started off to inform me that he came of poor but honest parents, cut his first eye tooth at 11 months, and his wisdom teeth two days after his 23rd birthday; that he took a 14 s collar and a No. 9 shoe, while he—

"Thanks, awfully, but what do you think of Rio?"

"Well, I've travelled the world all over, north, south, east and west, barring Australia—I left that for Mark Twain. But if there is a prettier spot on the face of God's earth, with the one exception of Killarney, I'd like you to produce it."

"I couldn't, and I said so. I like to be honest in these matters."

"Rio is a city, isn't it? Got a bishop?"

"Oh, yes. Has a bishop and an archbishop, and I have just heard that it has a living saint who is saluted by the government, but I don't believe it. If there is such a thing as a saint in Rio, he ought to be worth his weight in gold as an advertisement."

"Why? Because the temperature is high and the morality isn't."

"Yes, I noticed that. I noticed that all the blacky women here have children lighter in color than themselves. I'll tell you what the outcome will be for Brazil. The Portuguese race will be debased and the niggers won't be civilized. When I see a black woman with a black child, I respect the woman without asking any questions; but when I see mulattoes in such numbers, I tremble for the future of Brazil."

"But how do you know? You've only just arrived."

"I saw enough coming here to find out what's what. Tell me, how do those blacks live? Come around with me and show me their houses. That's the best way to find out. All right. But first of all I want to find out what you saw in your travels round the world. What made you the 'Wandering Jew' of American journalism?"

"I wish you would shut up that book. I can't talk freely if I see a man taking down every word I say, and I know you will stick in a lot I didn't say. I'm in the inside ring and know the tribe. Well, I was a bit sick and went to Paris to die—where all good Americans are supposed to go to when they are dead, but I was making sense of the matter. I didn't die; however, I got better, and as I had always been scribbling I had a number of commissions to interview people from my editors and describe this and that country. I saw your Gladstone—you don't want to know anything about him—nor Bismarck? No, you met him too. You were in Egypt also, and saw the Khedives. Wait a moment, factory chap you are! But I say, talking of the Khedive reminds me of coffee. You have got a coffee here in Brazil, but the Turks are the only people that know how to prepare it properly. When I saw old Mohan d. Tewfik he gave me a cup of coffee that would raise the cockles of your heart. Next a tick infusion, mind you, like I got in a coffee this morning, but the real thing itself. I was only talking to the Khedive a few minutes, with a Greek dragonarium interpreting, when a servant with two little cups of coffee. They were about the size of a large thimble—"

"A tailor's thimble?"

"No, don't! They had bottoms—fixed in a meal arrangement like a bowl cup. Tewfik gave his cup a twist and gulped it down. I tried to imitate him, but couldn't. The brew was screeching hot and I wasn't provided with the copper lining of a Khedive. I choked a bit and I thought I caught a twinkle in his oriental eye. I smok'd of the Gaulois cigarette I was offered and let the coffee cool a bit, but to my surprise I found it was half grounds when I came to try it again. The Turks and Egyptians take the coffee itself as well as the infusion."

"Did you ever see it made?"

"Yes, I saw it done on board the *Mansourah* when I was in the Red Sea. A Greek steward did it, and I watched him. He had his coffee ground into an impalpable powder, and boiled it in a very small cone-shaped copper pot with about as much water as coffee. We had some English officers on board, and they all gave their cups a twist to mix the coffee with milk, and drank it off piping hot, grounds and all. It takes time to hanker after it that fashion, and I hadn't time. I don't mind confessing that I prefer my coffee weak, just as my dear old mother used to make it occasionally. I like tea best, don't you?"

"Talking of tea, you went to China and Japan, and interviewed Li-Hung-Chang. How did you get on with him?"

Mr. Carpenter laughed loudly and long.

"Oh, yes. He was a particular friend of mine. I had a commission from an American magazine, that you know well, to get Li to write an article. We knew it was a difficult matter, but I felt confident I could do it. I wrote him a letter as soon as I reached Pekin, and a few days later I was to be received in audience. This was before the war with Japan, you know. There was a whole lot of ceremony and fuss and feathers to be got through. I had to have my name printed in Chinese characters on a large card, which was carried before me through any amount of courtyards, past salivating and knotting officials before I got into Li's room. Chinese etiquette is something awful, and I never felt more uncomfortable in my life. You have seen something of Indian princes, but you can't imagine what it is in China. Well, when I got into the audience chamber of Li-Hung-Chang, I found him a very affable sort of chap. He asked me some questions in half-an-hour than you would ask me in a week, and nearly as many as I am going to ask you when my train comes. I broached the subject of the article and he got offended. I had to explain that the editor was anxious to get the world's three great men to contribute to his paper—Li-Hung-Chang, Bismarck and Gladstone. The old man looked as proud as a peacock, but shook his head. Then I hastened to explain that Gladstone and Bismarck had already written their articles and he wavered, and asked for time to consider. I saw him again after a few days, and he told me that he was very sorry but no Chinese minister had ever yet written an article for a magazine and he could not do it."

"But, sir," said I, "China has never yet produced a statesman like Li-Hung-Chang, and your position is so lofty that you can afford to break through the trammels of etiquette that bind ordinary men, and set an example for future generations of your race." The bit took, and Li worked hard at his article for a fortnight, but the war with Japan broke out and it was never finished. Nothing ever grieved me more than when I heard he had lost his yellow waistcoat. I always laugh at my experiences in Pekin now, but I didn't at the time."

"Count it? Yes, I saw him. He's a very capable man. I liked him better than Li-Hung-Chang as a statesman, because he has no blow about him, but is as simple as an English country gentleman. The Japanese are a cunning race, and you ought to import some of them into Brazil. I say, the way, you had a Chinese immigration out here. How did that go off?"

"Remember I won the toss."

"All right, but I pity you to-morrow. You haven't taken down half I said and I'm tired."

trials against the treasury in the time of the revolution. The negotiation failed through delay in issuing the order. Another senator, who at first opposed granting provision for the trial, succeeded in collecting the amount of a claim whose payment had previously been refused. Not only, it is asserted, was money freely offered to congressmen, but those who are indicted to banks depend on the government were threatened with insolvency suits. The secret service fund, says the author of the letter, the government now bribes the press through the difference in exchange account of the Banco da Republica and the aid to agriculture account of the Banco Rural e Hypothecario. Some of the deputies who were present at the meeting of the press, expressed the utmost indignation against the author, who is described in the *Federação* as a distinguished and talented public man. Deputy Pinho da Rocha inquired whether Deputy Pinto da Rocha, editor of the *Federação*, is responsible for the statements contained in the letter. Deputy José de Aguiar and Eugenio Fontes denounced those who used the press. Several deputies suggested that a suit should be brought against the editor, or the correspondents.

pendent. Deputy Vergue de Abreu, with the concurrence of Deputy Bellarino, said that a committee of investigation should be appointed. The chamber, however, took no action in the matter.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—Col. Silgado has taken command of the garrison at Porto Alegre.

—Telegrams recently received report first in S. Paulo and Paraná and now in Rio Grande do Sul.

—A young whale, measuring six metres in length, was harpooned in Jarujuba inlet on the 22nd inst.

—Campos Salles has resigned the governorship of the state of S. Paulo. He couldn't very well hold on to it any longer.

—The interior districts of Sergipe are still suffering for want of rain. The crops of maize and beans have been greatly damaged.

—The repairs on the viaduct in São Paulo were completed on Sunday last and it was at once opened to traffic by vehicles.

—Councillor Silveira Martins has been elected honorary president of the federalist state executive committee in Rio Grande do Sul.

—A report is current in São Paulo that Councillor Antonio Prado will hold one of the portfolios in Campos Salles' cabinet. Let us hope the report will prove true.

—The state government of Sergipe has resolved to create a free law academy at Aracaju. In our opinion a good normal school, or a good agricultural school would be much better.

—Believing that taxation and representation should go together, Silveira Martins advises the taxpayers of Rio Grande do Sul to register as voters and endeavor to obtain some control over the taxing power in that state.

—On the 6th of October the state of São Paulo will go through the form of electing a governor to succeed Campos Salles. But the new governor will, of course, be chosen officially before the day of the election.

—The latest sensation in the Amazonas middle is the alleged plot to murder Falcão. It is asserted that Amazonas police soldiers in civilian dress have been sent from Manaus to Pará for the purpose of consummating the crime.

—The state government of Sergipe is said to be very much astonished to learn by a telegram from Rio de Janeiro that one of the municipal chambers of that state has been deposed. It intends, it is added, to investigate the matter.

—A telegram from Porto Alegre says that the costliest organ festival yet is said that the wicked navy will seize the forts at the entrance of the port of Rio de Janeiro while the respective garrisons are in the city celebrating the 7th of September.

—A youth 19 years of age and only four palmos (32 inches) in height, dressed in the uniform of a major, has lately been soliciting alms in Pernambuco. He comes from Ceará and is accompanied by his father, who complains of poverty and a large family.

—Pensador displays considerable resentment at Ovidio de Alaranta's attempt to interfere in the Amazonas middle and telegraphs to him to mind his own business. The advice is certainly good, but not given, we fear, in the proper spirit. Is it possible, Mr. Pensador! that you suspect Ovidio of harboring designs on the spoils?

—Recent fires in Santos have been particularly disastrous because of a lack of water. At a fire in Rua Xavier da Silveira on the 23rd inst., there was insufficient water to check the fire, and the firemen were obliged to limit their efforts to the prevention of its spreading to adjacent buildings. Water was carried to the place in buckets for this purpose, and while engaged in throwing it on the walls one fireman lost his life through having a wall fall on him.

—On the 24th inst. the *Reforma* of Porto Alegre published a letter which Councillor Silveira Martins bore leaving Rio Grande for Montevideo addressed to the president of the federalist executive committee. In this letter he says that he intends to take up his residence at Bagé, where he will devote himself to the service of Rio Grande with no desire for any reward except the approval of his fellow-citizens. Postponing for the present the realization of the greater part of its programme, the federalist party, he thinks, should concentrate its energies on efforts to obtain the freedom promised in the federal constitution and to expunge from the costalista constitution its dictatorial features so as to harmonize it with that of the federal government.

RAILROAD NOTES

—It is stated that the electric railway line to Tijuca will be inaugurated some time next month. As our readers are aware, the line runs from the foot of the hill to the Alto da Boa Vista, and may be extended later on.

—Purchases of steel rails in the local market for export through mill agents, as far as could be ascertained last evening, have reached nearly 3,000 tons this week, divided in small lots, for Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and South Africa. —*N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, Aug. 6th.

—A credit of 790,985\$142 has been conceded to the minister of industry for widening the gorge of the S. Paulo branch of the Central railway between Aparecida and Taubaté.

—The coal contract of the Central railway is an important one, and is worth the consideration of coal dealers. It not only covers a very large supply of coal for the railway, but it places the contractor in a position to supply others. Miners and dealers will do well to study the advertisement in another column.

—It is worthy of note that while the Central railway administration is publishing the number of waggos sent up the line with merchandise and a number of bags of coffee brought into this market, it is unable to bring down the manganese ore mined by a certain company for export to foreign markets. We can't believe that the director will knowingly wrong any person having a right to the service of this great railway, and for this reason we would ask his attention to this matter.

SHIPPING NOTES

—The cruiser *Benjamin Constant* has left Pará for Pernambuco.

—The ironclad *Aquidaban* started for home on the 21st inst., arriving at Cherbourg on the 23rd. It is said she will bring on the submarine boat built in France for Brazil.

—It would be interesting to know how much the ferry company has gained by raising its fare from 20 to 100 reis. We venture to say that the decrease in traffic more than balances the receipts from the increased fare.

—The passengers who landed in Rio on the 23rd inst. from the Royal Mail steamer *La Plata* were: — From Leixões, Mr. Urbano C. Guimarães, wife and 2 children. From Pernambuco: Miss Ignez Tiege, and Miss Clara Viçoso.

—The first class passengers who arrived in Rio on the 23rd inst. by the Lumor & Holt liner *Helvetia* were: — From New York: Mr. C. Osborne, Miss M. A. Vail, Mr. A. Thierry, Mr. L. R. Barry, He and Mrs. A. Robineau. From Bahia: Mr. J. A. da Costa, the Misses Aires, Amida and Angelina Paranhos, and Mr. K. F. Gima.

—The following passengers left Rio on the 24th inst. by the Royal Mail steamer *Magdalena*: — For Bahia: Mr. Felix Friberg, His Grace Archbishop Dom Joaquim de Azevedo, Rev. Moura, Mr. José A. Matt Filho and Monsignor Sdon Pelreira. Miss Jovita Lopes, Mr. L. Bandet, Mr. José Antonio R. Vinha, Mrs. Constantina Vinha de Souza, Mr. Luiz Carlos, Mr. Manoel José Machado, Mr. R. Arigues, Mr. A. Gilis, Mr. A. G. Costa, Dr. Corvalão de Mendonça, and Mr. E. Azevedo. For Lisbon: Mr. Alípio A. M. Pini, Mr. Edm. von Oesterreich. For Cherbourg: Mr. Arthur Heuter. For Southampton: Mr. F. Le Motte, Mr. Pennington Dombert, Mr. F. H. R. Mrs. Helen Richards, and Mr. G. H. McCausland.

—The following passengers arrived in Rio by the Royal Mail steamer *Thames* on the 22nd inst.: — From Southampton: Mrs. and Misses Ellis, Mrs. Buckner and maid, Miss B. Taylor, Mr. E. Allouery, Mr. G. Roderick, Mr. Paul Soares and 2 sons. Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilkinson, Mr. A. G. d'Azevedo, Mr. E. Becker, Mr. Frias, Mr. E. Miles, Mr. Drake. From Cherbourg: Mr. Toledo 1741, Mr. G. Zingaro, Mr. and Mrs. J. Challe. From Lisbon: Dr. Campos Salles, Mr. Tobias Monteiro, Mr. and Mrs. Figueiredo and daughter, Mr. W. Rozma, Mr. A. J. Almeida and nephew, Mrs. Schuman and daughter, Mr. Arthur Nunes, Mr. L. Hoffmann, Mr. Alfredo Alegria and Mr. José B. de Araújo. From Pernambuco: Mr. M. Carneiro, Mr. C. Dickhoff, Mr. Manoel F. Leite, and Mr. Joaquim Sarmento. From Bahia: Mr. José M. Mendes, Rev. G. W. Chamberlain, Mr. Francisco Rivera, Mrs. L. Turtillava, Mr. C. Sepúlveda, Mr. José A. de Araújo and daughter, Mrs. A. d'Araújo, Mr. J. P. Ribeiro, Mr. J. P. Mendes, Mr. J. Rodrigues de Souza, Mr. P. R. d'Oliveira, and Mrs. M. d'Oliveira.

LOCAL NOTES

—Congress approves of the arrest of its members, but does not permit them to be tried.

—The government has accepted the resignation of Dr. José Veríssimo, director of the *Internato do Gymnasio Nacional*.

—The delightful weather that followed the rain on the 22nd inst. is attributed by the Abyssinians to the arrival of Campos Salles.

—The President has appointed Judge Antonio Gonçalves de Carvalho, of the court of appeals, to the vacancy in the supreme federal tribunal.

—On Sunday in this city there were no less than five fires, one of which completely destroyed the fire-works establishment at No. 193 Rua de S. Pedro.

—The Benjamin Constant blind asylum of this city has celebrated a contract with the state of Rio de Janeiro to admit up to ten blind students at the rate of 800\$ each per annum.

—Campos Salles says that his visit to Europe created a most favorable impression because they saw that he was a civilized man and not a savage. And in all probability they were too polite to scratch him.

—A perfect epidemic of festivities is raging among the Abyssinians in this city at the present time. These festivities of course cost a good deal of money; but, with the assistance of the funding scheme, perhaps the country can afford it.

—The period fixed by the constitution for the congressional session terminates in a few days, and yet congress has not even commenced the discussion of the budget. To this fact we beg to call the attention of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

—The directory of the republican party intended to give Campos Salles a breakfast on the day of his arrival, but as 5 p. m. did not find itself in the scheme it had to be postponed. The breakfast was given on Sunday last, however, at the Grand Hotel.

—It is worthy of note that one of the fiscals in this city for the inspection of houses dealing in spirits and tobacco, is Major Romão Justo Cavalcante (Good Man and Just Cavalcante). The taxpayer ought to feel unlimited confidence in such an official.

—On the 23rd inst. President Prudente de Moraes received telegrams congratulating him on the anniversary of the pacification of Rio Grande do Sul. One of these telegrams was from Bahia of Rio Paró and another from the federalist executive committee in that state.

—Several buildings, including a police station, have recently been stoned. This is evidently the work of Abyssinians who either mistake these buildings for Filipeiro Palace, or do not wish it necessary to furnish the foreigner with proofs that Brazil really is inhabited by savages.

—D. Amélia Tracem Illesni, whose father was murdered by the costilistas at Porto Alegre on Nov. 1, 1892, made her debut at the opera house in this city on the 22nd inst. in the title of Salki in the opera *La Africana*. She was much applauded and is said to have a very good voice.

—The British squadron left port for the north on the morning of the 23rd inst. We happen to know that the squadron would gladly have remained in port some time had the health of the city been more satisfactory, but in view of the existence of yellow fever here it was thought too much of a risk to remain longer.

—Speculations as to where the next President will reside seem to be idle, for in all probability he will take up his residence in the Filipeiro palace. A few days since, one newspaper stated that he would go to Petropolis for the summer, and now the *Jornal* hears that he will go to the Alta da Boa Vista, Tijuca.

—Some days ago two Indians called on Campos Salles, but failed to see him. These two *eduados de arca e flecha* had evidently not been informed that their day is over, since Europe has recently discovered that Brazil since the last presidential election has ceased to be a nation of savages. Consequently Indians must take a back seat.

—We learn that the receipts of the Musicales and Tea given by the Ladies Aid Society, of this city, for the benefit of the Petropolis Methodist Episcopal church, which was noticed in our last, were about 1,000\$, which gave a net result for the said church of about 800\$. This is very satisfactory and the ladies are to be congratulated on their success.

—The Ceará assembly has sent a protest to the chamber of deputies against the adoption of the divorce bill, which seeks to change the moral principles of morality in the Brazilian family. This is high talk, and quite as meaningless. We don't see much morality lying about those just now, and what there is can't be much regarded by a measure authorized by the founders of the Christian religion.

—The tight reins of the last fortnight have done but little to replenish our water supply, and so far as we can learn the authorities have done absolutely nothing beyond making plans for spending money on new sources of supply. What we need is better distribution and a check on present waste and partiality. Some people are getting ten times what they need, while their neighbors are sending out to beg water by the bucket'sful.

—We are pleased to see that Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons are not disposed to allow Campos Salles to be corrupted by the Abyssinians. They have sent him a telegram containing the following paragraph in which they wish politely to give good advice: "Anything outside of the opportunity, we again offer you our sincere wishes for the prosperity of your native land and we add that we are already convinced that you will do everything possible for the realization of our earnest desire." We hope he will.

—The secretary of the Larangeiras Club kindly advises us that the directors have decided to again open the club-rooms for dancing next Saturday evening, Sept. 3rd. It is thought that the facilities afforded by these socials are restricted to members and the expenses of music and refreshments are borne by those taking part, it is felt that the directors are right in encouraging them. The first of these "socials" held last Saturday was a great success, and as they become better known it is believed that they will constitute one of the Club's chief attractions.

—One would think from the protests against divorce that the whole country is against it, and that its adoption would be a violation of all the precepts of morality and religion. And yet the founders of the Christian church expressly approved of divorce: where either husband or wife is guilty of infidelity.

—There will be an entertainment at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 59 Rua da Quitanda, on 7th September beginning with a kermesse at 6 p. m. and ending with music and a magic lantern exhibition. The kermesse will be devoted principally to the sale of fancy work donated in the United States in benefit of the building fund. The magic lantern exhibition will include many Cuban scenes, some of which will show what the "reconcentrados" were compelled to endure. There will be no entrance charge. We learn that the formal opening of the Y. M. C. A.'s new building will not take place before October next.

—There are some 120 workmen's dwellings at the back of the Jardim Botânico, 84 of which belong to the Cia. Sincementa and the remainder to the Fabrica de Tecidos Carioca. The 84 houses are divided into one common cesspool of such small dimensions as to be totally inadequate to the demands made upon it, so that the 84 houses are practically draining direct to the river which passes through the Jardim Botânico. The nature of the ground does not adapt itself to drainage, and the only really satisfactory means of putting a stop to this pestilential state of affairs is, in our opinion, to prolong the City Improvements paving up to that point. This work was contemplated in the Light extension of the City Improvements Co. and has been suspended for the past three years pending the revision of that Company's contract by the government.

—The month of September is going to be a busy month at the Larangeiras Club. From their advertisement in another part of our paper, we gather that a "social" will be given on the 3rd, a smoking concert on the 7th (which we think must have been got up for the benefit of our Santos visitors), the anniversary ball on the 17th and an evening concert on the 24th. Also we understand that the billiard championship is now being played and will last through the month, so that the Club is full of attractions. We are very sorry to hear that on account of want of time to attend, to Mr. Gen. E. Cox had felt himself obliged to resign his post of president of the Larangeiras Club. Dr. Hastings, the vice-president, has understood, filled the vacancy and Mr. H. R. Brans has been invited by the committee to take the post of vice-president for the remainder of the year.

—"I have been thinking lately," observed Sunday, a few days since, "that something ought to be done for your São Paulo contributor. I don't know how it happened that Nicodemus had managed to stray off into the Spanish camp, but like many another free lance he has lost his fortunes with the losing side. It was probably a surprise to him to see how easily Spanish Jack went under in a red fight, and possibly he may be repenting the waste of so much good money on his hero, but of course we can't expect him to admit that much. Couldn't you manage to elicit him up a bit, and tell him that he needn't take off his hat even if the flag is passing by. It's a hard, practical world, I fear, and it has precious little sympathy for the Don Quixotes who persist in tilting at imaginary foes. A friend of mine is going up into town in a few days to discover the new capital of the republic, and perhaps Nicodemus would like to go with him."

—The Marionettes which are being exhibited at the Theatro Dramatico just now by the James Holden company, are well worth a visit. The *fantoches* are put through a number of evolutions in the most lifelike way, and the sidery laughter of the children amongst the audience was the best testimony to the excellence of the performance. A *faux-fauche* on stilts who got drunk was exceedingly well done. The increasing and collapsible youngsters were very lifelike. The backboneless man, the Grand Luna of Thibet who splits up into the Lord Chief Justice and five other judges, servants bringing in chairs, harps and a piano for a Christy minstrel entertainment, were well worth seeing; and the melodies, some bright moon, and AVE! all skeddaddled were beautifully rendered. The second part consisted of a Chinese dance, a *pas de quatre*, a very amusing ballet or ambassador who was great at bowing, a grizzly bear that danced a jig to the tune of "The Humors of Glynn," and a pantomime dance with fairy queen, harlequin, columbines and *perrots*—all well done. A bull fight is amusingly given with a better bull and more sportive *torreadores* and *matadores* than can be seen in the local bull ring. A live dog and a marionette policeman go through some excellent fooling which is bettered in a bedroom scene between clowns. In this scene the orchestra played "Mother kissed me in my dream," and "Bid me good night," with exquisite taste and effect. The whole performance wound up with a lovely transformation scene that was a credit to the producers, and a thing of beauty to the onlookers. We hope Mr. Holden will have a profitable stay in Rio, and that our readers will go to see for themselves the wondrous vitality he can put into pieces of wood.

—There was an ugly fight in the streets between the Largo S. Francisco and the Campo Sant'Anna on the early morning of the 26th between regulars and policemen. It is customary to send patrols of regulars through certain streets at night to take account of disorderly soldiers, and one of these came into conflict with the policemen. The guard at the treasury became mixed up in it, and also the police relief squad, there being some 20 or 30 men on each side. Revolvers, razors, knives and bayonets were used, and the fight lasted nearly an hour. One soldier was killed, and two soldiers and one policeman were wounded.

—The members of the Club das Laranjeiras were highly gratified on receipt of the following letter with its accompanying photograph and more especially of the feelings which prompted the officers to send it. The writer was formerly one of the officers of H. M. S. *Retribution*, and is now secretary to Commodore Norcock.

H. M. S. *Flores*,

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 18, 1898.

Dear Sir,

The officers of the *Retribution* have desired us to hand you, for the members of the Club, the accompanying photograph of their ship, which they have very willingly accepted as a remembrance of the many happy hours they spent at the Club.

Yours very truly,
J. H. T. Wickes
Secretary.

The Hon. Sec.

Laranjeiras Club.

MARRIED.

PULLER—PHILIPS.—On the 5th July, at the Parish Church, Ditton Marsh, by the Rev. W. Lowbridge, Baker, vicar of Ramsell, Oxon, and the Rev. P. M. Smythe, vicar of Westbury, JOHN MICHAEL, eldest son of George Partridge Fuller, of Neston Park, Wilt., to NORMA JACINTHA, second daughter of Charles Nicholas Paul Phillips, of Chalot, Wilt.

THE NEW CHURCH SCREEN.

In our last issue it was stated that three ladies of the British Church of this city had raised the handsome sum of £1,000 for the purchase of a screen for the Methodist Church in Largo do Catete. Since then the money has been presented to the treasurer of the Methodist Church society, whose letter of acknowledgment is as follows:

Rio de Janeiro, 26th August, 1898.

Dear Mr. Pryor,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your note of 26th inst. enclosing the sum of nine cents of reis, being the proceeds of a subscription collected by Mrs. Quayle and other ladies of the British Church, to be applied to the erecting of a screen at the door of our church at Largo do Catete. Be pleased to convey to the donors my hearty thanks for their kind gift, which I feel sure will be much appreciated by the members of our congregation. Believe me, Yours very sincerely,

R. A. W. STOXAN.

Secy. Board of Stewards,
Meth. Chh. Church.

BRITISH CHURCH.

BUILDING FUND.

Donations received:	
Already published.....	Rs. 61,585.320
Miss Seely, per M. S. Edwards, Esq., £7.16.6, (or 7516 Rs. 25682u)	
S. C. Sheppard, Esq.	150000
T. D. Bunn, Esq.	1000
J. H. Lowmiles, Esq.	1000
G. E. Cox, Esq., 2nd donation.....	1000
Messrs. E. Ashworth & Co., 2nd donation.....	5000
Messrs. G. Gindgen & Co., 2nd donat'n ..	5000
Tel. Bureau, ...	2000
W. McNiven, Esq., ...	500
C. Berg, Esq., ...	2000
H. L. Wheatley, Esq.	1000
	Rs. 63,842.140
Donations promised:	
Messrs. E. Johnston & Co., ..	4,000.000
Total.....	Rs. 67,842.140

F. S. Pryor,

Treasurer.

Rio 29-8-98.

—There was a meeting of subscribers to the British Church Fund on Saturday last, at the offices of Messrs. Quayle Davidson & Co., to consider a further proposition of the trustees in the matter of church reconstruction. After a careful consideration of the plans and estimates submitted, the trustees were of opinion that the alternate plans presented by Messrs. Januzzi & Brother were much preferable, being more in harmony with the canons of English church architecture. As the contractors had themselves subscribed 2,000£ to the building fund, and 3,000£ more had been offered in case these alternate plans were accepted, the increase in cost to the fund is only 3,000£, the estimate on the plans accepted being 56,000£, while that on the alternate plans being 62,000£, after deducting Messrs. Januzzi's subscription. We are glad to say that the subscribers cordially endorsed the proposed change of plans, and authorized the trustees to

proceed with the work of reconstruction once in conformity with these plans. The contract was then signed, and yesterday the church edifice was delivered over to the contractors, who expect to complete their work before Christmas next. The plans now immediately accepted provide for painted arches over the floors and windows and for an attractive tower, surmounted by a large bronze cross (the gift of Messrs. Januzzi) in place of the small porch provided for in the first plans. The windows in the front are also larger, and the broken outline, with finials at the corner of the edifice and towers, lend to it a much greater attractiveness than it could have had with the severely plain and heavy exterior and narrow windows provided for in the plans first adopted.

—The Bishop of the Falkland Islands arrives here next week, from Bahia, in the Royal Mail steamer, and is expected to visit São Paulo as well as Rio. No appointments have as yet been made for him as far as we can learn.

—The services of the British Church will be held next Sunday at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, which have been kindly offered by the trustees of that society.

CRICKET.

CLUB BRAZILERO DE CRICKET, e RIO C. & A. A.

There was a good match played on Sunday last at the Pysianhi ground between our chief cricket clubs. The weather was somewhat stormy and the avenue of palms in the Rua Pysianhi was covered with the long fronds that had fallen during the previous night and in the early morning on account of the strong winds. It was, however, a good day for bowlers and fielders, but the gusty nature of the day did not allow the cricketers the pleasure of having any lady spectators. For the Rio Association, R. Morrissey did some good bowling taking 4 wickets for 3 runs and for the Club N. Jackson did well as usual, taking wickets for 23 runs in 21 overs. The batting was all in favor of the Club Brasileiro, for which C. Robinson, Urwin and Jackson did good service. The Rio Association team fell all in bits, Brooking being dismissed for 9, Tatani for 8, and the reliable Comby for one. The follow on was only secured by the efforts of Campbell and Fletcher, both Club men lent for the occasion. The scores were as follow:—

CLUB BRAZILERO DE CRICKET	
First Innings	
C. L. Robinson, st. Francis h. Comby.....	18
G. H. Urwin, et. R. Morris h. Brooking.....	11
N. Jackson, et. Campbell h. R. Morris.....	32
J. B. Mawson, et. E. Morris h. Comby.....	8
F. S. Vaule, et. E. Morris h. R. Morris.....	9
C. S. Key, h. R. Morris.....	7
A. Ridgway, et. Francis, h. W. Morris.....	0
A. Smythe, et. Fletcher, h. W. Morris.....	0
L. Moura, h. R. Morris.....	1
W. F. Ginas, not out.....	0
Extras.....	17
Total.....	103

Second Innings	
C. L. Robinson, not out.....	12
G. H. Urwin, h. R. Morris.....	5
N. Jackson, not out.....	12
Extras.....	9
Total for 1 wicket.....	38

RIO CRICKET ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

First Innings	
W. Morrissey, et. Smythe h. Jackson.....	2
R. H. Brooking, h. Jackson.....	9
R. Morrissey, et. Key h. Smythe.....	9
C. A. Comby, h. Jackson.....	1
E. A. Roberts, h. Jackson.....	3
D. Campbell, h. Ginas.....	3
V. Tatani, h. Jackson.....	8
S. Francis, h. Ginas.....	3
G. H. Lomas, et. J. Mawson, h. Jackson.....	4
M. Fletcher, not out.....	7
Extras.....	12
Total.....	60

BUSINESS NOTES.

—We are threatened with a new code of regulations for the collection of "consumption taxes."

—Over-taxing and over-charging invariably defeat themselves. No one can compel men to pay more than their means will permit.

—The exports of wheat, including flour, from the United States for the year ending 30th June last aggregated 215,000,000 bushels, the largest export since 1891-92.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* of Juiz de Fora, Minas Geraes, hears that the business men of that city are about to take action in the matter of organizing a fire company in that city.

—The municipal intendment of Santos has ordered fire-extinguishing material from Europe through the commercial house of Messrs. Zerremer Bilow & Co. Santos will soon have a better equipment for its fire company.

—According to the *Diario*, of Santos, a contraband of cigars and tobacco valued at 8,000£ had been discovered on the German bark *Luz* which entered that port on the 4th inst. It is said that once before a contraband of the same articles valued at 10,000£ was discovered on the same vessel.

—There are plenty of mean men in this world, but the man who receives a newspaper and then refuses to pay tops our list. But in the long run even the most amiable editor gets even with such folks, for he never forgets them.

—According to the report of the Camellaria brotherhood, that association expended last year 4,470,645\$652 in pensions and alms. It would be interesting to know how much all the brotherhoods and charitable organizations pay each year in this manner.

—According to a telegram the Curapatu Gold Mining Company has been organized with a capital of £375,000 allotted on the Continent of Europe and the shares are already at a premium. If the shares are worth a premium before mining is begun, what will they be worth after?

On the 25th the authorities raided several establishments where wines and spirits are sold, and apprehended a large quantity of falsified champagne. The brand is that of Cluquet & Co., and the falsified article is manufactured here in Rio. Care was taken, however, not to annul the names of the dealers in this brand, as an encouragement perhaps for them to try something else. We are told that one firm alone was fined 10,000£.

The falsified wines and spirits have discovered a secret factory of foreign liquors in the back part of an *estabelecimento* at 286 Rua General Camara. A search of the place disclosed labels and branded corks for various liquors, such as "Cognac Grand America," "Chateau, Benedictines, Caracao and Creme de Banilla (L. Garnier), liquors, champagne of A. Bourgeois & Co., Cognac La Combe Freres, old brandy of J. S. Duchateau, etc. It is quite what one might expect, for it is not so many years ago when this wretched industry had advocates in congress who insisted that it should be protected against the foreigner.

A 30 horse-power electric motor has been placed in the Mascarenhas cotton factory at Juiz de Fora. To celebrate the event a luncheon was given on Saturday to the operatives and a confiding was served to a number of persons who had been invited to witness the ceremony. On this occasion toasts were drunk and appropriate speeches were made. The electricity is furnished by a plant established by the Companhia Mineira de Electricidade at a 5,000 horse-power water fall eight kilometers from the town. The machinery employed in this plant was manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric Co. Besides the mill at Juiz de Fora, which produces 40,000 metres of cloth per month, the Mascarenhas family has six other cotton mills in the state of Minas Geraes.

—The government record of the commerce of the United States shows that the total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, exceeds any former year. The total exports were \$1,286,240,000, total imports, \$936,958,000, and balance of exports over imports, \$349,282,000. For the two years ending June 30, 1897, \$976,748,000 or nearly one billion dollars. The exports of merchandise were double the imports. The value of the exports of 1898 is seven times more than in 1865, four times more than in 1866, twice larger than in 1877, 60 per cent more than in 1887, 20 per cent in excess of that of the great commercial year of 1892, and \$184,000,000 more than that in the greatest year of this country's export trade of 1897. The small volume of imports is due to the high tariff on manufactures and to excessive imports the previous year in anticipation of the levying of higher duties. Those industries have been remarkably stimulated. The people are favoring the cheaper products of domestic manufacture. The short crops in Europe led to great increases in the export of wool-stuffs, but exports of manufactures show gratifying increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

—The budget in discussion in the state legislature of Minas Geraes estimates the revenue for 1899 at 20,905,700\$000 and the expenditure at 20,609,825\$365.

—The budget for next year presented to the assembly of Minas Geraes by the state executive, estimates the revenue at 20,905,700\$, and the expenditures at 20,609,825\$365.

—It is worthy of note that the subscriptions to the war bond recently made by the United States government aggregated \$1,345,000,000, or nearly seven times the amount asked for.

—The minister of finance received the following telegram from London on the 23rd:—

"We have the pleasure of informing your excellency that we have obtained a decision from the Stock Exchange that it will give official quotation and admit transactions for the bonds of the funding loan.—*Rothschild*."

—The fluctuations in Brazilian bonds on the London market indicate that they are losing their value as permanent investments, and are becoming speculative stock. This is unfortunate, as it will prejudice future loans. From all accounts many holders are selling their bonds in order to avoid possible losses in the future.

—If we are to credit what the Abyssinians say, Brazil, as long as it paid its debts, was regarded in Europe as a land of savages; but now, under the influence of Campos Salles and the funding scheme, the Europeans have become convinced that this is a civilized country. It seems to us, however, that the Abyssinians have overlooked the influence of the iniquity of crime and the proceedings of congress in contributing to this change in European opinion.

COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, August 30th, 1898

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	
do. of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	27 d
do. in U. S. coin at 24c.50 milreis	51 7/8
do. \$100 (1000) in Brazilian milreis	1832 1/2
do. £100 (1000) in Brazilian milreis	8 3/4
Bank rate of exchange, official, on London	
100 milreis	7 1/2 d
Present value of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	
Present value of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	35000
Present value of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	27 1/2 1/2
Present value of the Brazilian milreis (1000)	15 1/2 c
Value of \$100 (1000) per £100 milreis	69 1/2
Value of £100 (1000) per \$100 milreis	35000

EXCHANGE.

Aug. 22.—The business of the day was small and many of the banks closed their doors at 11 a.m. on account of the reception of St. Campos Salles. The bank rates of the day were 7 1/2 and 7 1/2 d on London. The banks drawing at 7 1/2 d with a small demand. Private paper was quoted and bought freely at 7 1/2 d, adding the morning, and the banks bought at 7 1/2 d during the afternoon. The official value of the paper milreis was from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

Aug. 23.—The Brazilian bank opened with a 7 1/2 d rate on London. The banks drawing at 7 1/2 d, and maintaining it throughout the day. The first transactions in private paper were done at 7 1/2 d, but the offer of bills of exchange was not freely made, and below none the banks were drawn at 7 1/2 d, and a regular business was done in private paper at 7 1/2 d. Some banks, however, posted in banks bills at 7 1/2 d with conditions. The sellers, however, held out, and refusing offers of money, the market weakened. The banks, however, on this was little animation, and the market closed with bank bills at 7 1/2 d and private paper at 7 1/2 d. The official value of the paper milreis ranged from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

The rates of exchange as compared with the corresponding day of last year were as follows:

	1898	1897
London, per milreis.....	7 1/2 d	7 1/2 d
Paris, per franc.....	130 1/2	134 1/2
Frankfurt, per mark.....	180 1/2	180 1/2
Bank of Rio.....	180 1/2	180 1/2
New York, per dollar.....	65 1/2	65 1/2

Aug. 24.—The official rate of 7 1/2 d on London was general in all the banks at opening time, but in the course of the day it was maintained at 7 1/2 d, and at that rate most of the transactions done in bank bills were effected. The market opened with bank bills at 7 1/2 d, and the banks bought at 7 1/2 d. For the first time the Banco Nacional offered to draw at 7 1/2 d, and some of the other banks followed suit, but the Brazilian banks lined the operations of their own contracts. Private paper promptly went to 7 1/2 d, and with business done. The closing rates of the day were bank bills at 7 1/2 d, and private paper at 7 1/2 d. The official value of the milreis was from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

Aug. 25.—The British and London & Brazilian banks opened with an official rate of 7 1/2 d on London. The others put out 7 1/2 d, but the Banco Nacional and the Banco Nacional offered to draw at 7 1/2 d in the course of the day. The market on opening was calm, and the banks drawing freely at 7 1/2 d. Some small business was done in private paper at 7 1/2 d. Later on the banks drew at 7 1/2 d and private paper rose to 7 1/2 d and 7 1/2 d with conditions. The market closed with bank bills at 7 1/2 d and private paper at 7 1/2 d. The official value of the milreis was from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

Aug. 26.—The opening bank rate was 7 1/2 d in all the banks, and later on the market bank rate was 7 1/2 d and the London & Brazilian Bank offered to draw at 7 1/2 d. The market opened with bank bills at 7 1/2 d and private paper at 7 1/2 d. After a short while there were offers from some of the banks to draw at 7 1/2 d, which made the banks firm, and private paper was also disposed of at 7 1/2 d. There were transactions during the afternoon, but the bank rate at 7 1/2 d and in private paper at 7 1/2 d. At 4 o'clock the British bank offered to draw at 7 1/2 d and the market closed firm with the banks drawing at 7 1/2 d and private paper offered at 7 1/2 d and finding business at 7 1/2 d. The official value of the milreis was from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

Aug. 27.—The general rate of the day was 7 1/2 d on London with the exception of the Brazilian bank, which posted 7 1/2 d and maintained it throughout the day, and of Banco Nacional, which put out a 7 1/2 d rate at noon. The market opened with bank bills drawing at 7 1/2 d and at 7 1/2 d with conditions, and selling with difficulty. At noon private paper was bought freely at 7 1/2 d, and business was done in bank paper at 7 1/2 d. The market closed with bank bills at 7 1/2 d and private paper at 7 1/2 d. The official value of the milreis was from 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 milreis gold.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 29th August, 1898

Exports.

Coffee.—The declared sales of the previous week amounted to 100,000 bags, against entries of 100,000 bags and shipments of 100,000 bags. Monday last the market opened well sustained, the business between factors and packers being done at prices based from 15,000 to 16,000 per arroba for No 2 type. There was a demand on the part of the shippers, who bought in 12,000 bags from 15,000 to 16,000. The market closed at 15,000 in 10,000 numbers to witness the receipt of the first consignment. In Santos there was a notable rise in price, good average selling at 1800 per 10 kilos, and the market being firm at that rate. The foreign markets all showed a slight increase in prices. The Rio market on Tuesday displayed a corresponding upward movement, the factors and packers doing business on bases ranging from 15,000 to 16,000 per arroba of type No 2. The exporters showed great interest and bought 25,000 bags at prices from 15,000 to 16,000 early in the day, but the market closed firm at 16,000, and the shippers thought too high. The statistics published in New York showed receipts for the previous week to be 100,000 bags, against deliveries of 100,000 bags. The consignment, all being estimated at 15,000 bags. The visible supply was put down at 100,000 bags. The Santos market dropped 1000 per arroba for good average, which price also ruled there on Wednesday. The Rio market on Wednesday opened firm with increased prices sustained until 11 o'clock, when the factors in their transactions with the packers exacted higher rates, and business between them was principally done on bases of from 15,000 to 16,000 per arroba for No 2, but some transactions were spoken of as having been done at even higher rates. There was an average demand on the part of the shippers, but the purchases were limited by their ideas of price. The rates paid during the day were based on 15,000 to 16,000 the arroba. The foreign markets all reported small rises.

Thursday's local market showed a still greater rise in prices, 25 business was arranged between factors and packers at prices ranging from 15,000 to 16,000 for No 2, and the demand on the part of the exporters also continued. Some 25,000 bags were bought, and the price paid was 16,000 or less, the 12,000 being the average. The market closed firm at from 15,000 to 16,000 the arroba for No 2. In Santos the market was firm, average was 16,000 the 10 kilos and all the foreign markets reported appreciable rises. On Friday a slight

check set in, and only some 6,000 bags were sold. The prices between factors and packers were on a base of 12500 for No. 7. Some of the exporters resold the purchases of the previous day. In Santos 4500 was the ruling price for good average per kilo, and the foreign markets were well sustained. The rise in exchange influenced the shippers on Saturday, and they held practically all of it in the market. Between factors and packers prices ranged from 11500 to 12500 for No. 7 but the shippers paid only 11500 to 11800 on the same base. The markets at home and abroad were undecided.

The shipments since our last report have been:

45,418 bags for the United States	
20,716 " " Europe	
9 " " Cape of Good Hope	
9 " " River Plate, etc.	
2,394 " " Coastwise	
69,675 bags.	

The following shipments sailed with coffee last week:

United States:	
Ang. 21 New York Br. St. Thomas	41,630
21 do do Cuba	5,934
21 do do Bahia Prince	14,936

Europe:	
Ang. 20 Hamburg Ger. St. Hamburg	6,540
20 Genoa Br. St. Genoa	7,000
20 do do Marseilles	7,000
21 Marseilles Fr. St. Marseilles	7,000
21 Genoa Br. St. Genoa	7,000
21 Southampton Br. St. Southampton	7,000
21 Hamburg Ger. St. Hamburg	11,672

Elsewhere:	
Ang. 23 River Plate Br. St. Thamer	930
23 Coastwise, various steamers	1,450

The receipts for the past week were 100,000 bags, against 99,418 bags for the previous week and 7,522 bags for the week before.

Brokers' quotations, according to New-York types were the following:

No. 6...	12500	12500
7...	11500	11500
8...	11000	11000
9...	10500	10500

The stock in all hands was estimated this morning at 27,710 bags, against 31,477 bags a week ago. The Santos stock is reported at 61,400 bags.

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee in Rio de Janeiro

Receipts	Shipments
Aug. 27	Aug. 27
Aug. 28	Aug. 28
Aug. 29	Aug. 29
Aug. 30	Aug. 30

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

Shipments to Santos: 10,000 bags. Shipments to Rio de Janeiro: 10,000 bags.

River.—The receipts from Rangoon last week were 2,500 bags. The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Pine Pine.—There have been no receipts this week. The market is still in an unbalanced condition, and prices rule from 8500 to 8500.

White Pine.—No receipts. Market dull. The ruling price is still 2000 per foot.

Spruce Pine.—The market in this item remains in a torpid condition.

Sawdust Pine.—No arrivals. There is absolutely nothing to record.

Kerosene.—The entries of the week were 5,000 cases from New York. The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Wholesale.—The market is in a very wavering condition, and there are few deliveries. Prices now rule from 21500 to 22500 per bag for Rangoon.

Mac Millan	Saguenay	—
Mac Millan	Rangoon	3 Jun.
Mac Millan	New York	—
Mac Millan	Westerwick	—
Mac Millan	New Castle	12 July.
Mac Millan	Porto	—
Mac Millan	Leith	—
Mac Millan	Marseilles	26 Jun.
Mac Millan	Itanburg	—
Mac Millan	Swinsae	24 July.
Mac Millan	New York	—
Mac Millan	Porto	—
Mac Millan	Pensacola	—
Mac Millan	Westerwick	—
Mac Millan	Pasadena	9 July.
Mac Millan	Porto	—
Mac Millan	Porto	—
Mac Millan	Porto	—
Mac Millan	Saguenay	—

Arrivals of foreign steamers.

DATE	NAME	FROM	CONSIGNEE TO
Aug. 21	McLennan	Finne 6 ds.	Rombauer & Co.
21	Eastern P.	Rosay 26 ds.	Mayle, Davidson & Co.
21	Genova	B. Aires 4 d.	La Veloce
21	La Plata	S. 21 ds.	Royal Mail.
21	Margdalena	R. Plate 4 d.	do
21	Skerrowe	Blyth 27 ds.	Wilson Sons & Co.
21	Thames	N. York 4 d.	Norton, Morgan & Co.
21	Manila	Manila 2 d.	do
21	Marshall	Bremen 4 ds.	Hermann Stoltz & Co.
21	Thames	N. York 4 d.	Norton, Morgan & Co.
21	Deserto	Santos 18 ds.	Johnson & Co.
21	South P.	do 1 d.	Gayle, Davidson & Co.

Departures of foreign steamers.

DATE	NAME	FOR	CARGO
Aug. 21	Cardman	Bardenas *	Sundries.
21	Vanilla	Genoa *	do
21	Vanilla	Marseilles *	do
21	Vanilla	Genoa *	do
21	Vanilla	River Plate	do
21	Vanilla	River Plate	do
21	Vanilla	Santos	do
21	Vanilla	Buenos Aires	do
21	Vanilla	Santos	do
21	Vanilla	New York *	do
21	Vanilla	Hamburg *	do
21	Vanilla	Santa Lucia	do
21	Vanilla	Santos	do
21	Vanilla	Santos	do

Calling at intermediate ports.

Foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, August 28th, 1898.

NAME	TONS	ARRIVED	FROM	CONSIGNEE
Anglo Am. Co.	153	1898	Montevideo	To order
Brunn Wood	1004	1898	Antwerp	To order
Colony	150	1898	Leith	Gas Co.
Coring	128	1898	Pasadena	To order
Thurmer	1025	1898	do	do
Cy. Angelen	98	1898	do	do
Provincie	166	1898	do	do
Seagull	106	1898	do	do
Sum. Mendel	99	1898	do	do
Macmillan	147	1898	do	do
Fanny Bresl	201	1898	do	do

British.

Argentine.

Danish.

German.

Italian.

Norwegian.

Portuguese.

Saturday's quotations—S. PAULO.

Sellers.

Buyers.

Banko Comercio e Industria.

Credito Real da Carteira H.

Lavadores.

Mercantil e Hypothecario.

S. Paulo.

Ribeiro Preto.

União de S. Carlos (all paid).

União de S. Paulo (75%).

Santos.

Cia Agua e Luz.

Antares.

Argos Paulista.

Lavadores.

Gaz de S. Paulo.

Lupton.

Mechanics.

Mogana (all paid).

Idem (all paid).

Paulista.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,

RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 73

Rio de Janeiro.

ART PHOTOS.

LARGEST
COLLECTION IN
THE WORLD.

Studies, Models, Bouffes, Stereoscopes, etc.

Finest Poses from Life, the most Artistic Series existing for Painters, Sculptors, Photo Dealers, etc.

Price List, with 100 Miniature and 3 Cabinet Size Photos, 5/-, P. O. or Stamps.

S. RECKNAGEL NACHF., Munich, Germany.

REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.

Subscriptions for this important financial organ published in London, will be received at this office.

Subscription, 20/- per annum.

THE GRAPHOPHONE.

The Greatest Invention of Human Genius.

This marvellous machine, which talks, sings, laughs, plays, band music, operas, and a thousand other things, is now to be seen in operation at

Crashley & Co's.

87, OUVIDOR.

It is specially adapted for amusement at home, or at receptions, etc.

THOMAS PRICE, Sole Agent.

HAND BOOK OF RIO DE JANEIRO

A SECOND EDITION of this useful guide book is now in course of revision and will be published at the earliest date possible. It will be considerably improved and enlarged. A few good advertisements will be received. For terms and other information apply to the Editor of *The Rio News*.

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. **CRASHLEY & Co.**

87, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

CYCLE EASE

Scientifically constructed of the best bicycle material by the most skilled bicycle mechanics in the finest equipped bicycle factory in the world, Monarchs run easy, ride easy give the most comfort with the least exertion.

A Monarch rider's mind is easy and undisturbed. He has no apologies to make for his wheel. He rides a thoroughbred, the King of Bicycles. He has the satisfaction and pride in knowing that his mount is standard and universally recognized as the climax of perfection in cycle manufacture. He feels safe backed up by the Monarch guarantee.

Be safe — be satisfied — ride a Monarch and keep in front.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

Agents for Brazil:

M. M. KING & Co.

RUA DA ALFANDEGA No. 77A-79

RIO DE JANEIRO

Ask for
"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY



Agents
CHARLES CULTY & Co.
SANTOS

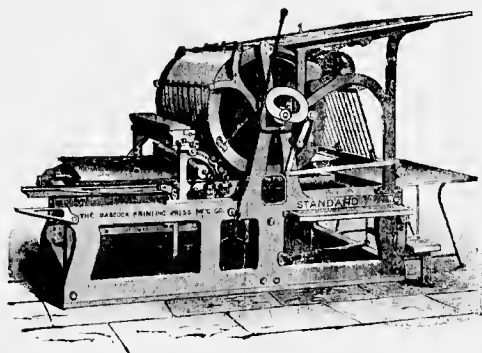
Agents
A. MENES & MARQUES
RIO DE JANEIRO

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., Ltd.
Leith

THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT PRESSES

are those manufactured by the

Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Co.



For information and particulars apply at this office

No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

MODELS FOR 1898

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

A complete stock of bicycle supplies of best American manufacture.

TIRES

LANTERNS

WRENCHES

CYCLOMETERS

BELLS

SADDLES

JAMES MITCHELL

OUVIDOR 57

RIO DE JANEIRO



The Oldest Brand Shipped from Scotland

IN CASE

PURE, OLD, RELIABLE.

AWARDED FIVE DIPLOMAS

SLATER, ROGER & Co., Limited.

Proprietors—GLASGOW.

Sole Agent — C. N. Lefebvre.

43, Rua da Candelaria,

Rio de Janeiro.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS



Metal-Bodied Rubber Type
and patent "AIR CUSHION" STAMPS.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works, 16, Travessa do Ourador
1st floor.

N.B. — Special attention given to large stamps (trade marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

Missing Friends.

The British Consul will be glad to receive information of the following

Rowan Frederick Acrobat and general circus performer supposed to have come to Rio in July, 1898 is reported to be partly paralysed and mentally deranged.

Nolan, 40 age W. — 25 years of age, height 5 ft 6 1/2 inches, light blonde, blue eyes, medium weight, well educated and of good address. Enquiry received from his brother at St. Louis, Mo.

Kyvo Patrick and James who left County Wexford Ireland, about 25 years ago and are believed to have engaged in cattle raising in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, 1st July, 1898.

SEA SICKNESS

25 cases were treated on board s.s. "Olinde" by Dr. Ernest Porto with Tincture of Nectandra and of these, 22 cases were completely cured, and the remaining four became much better.

The illustrious naval surgeon Dr. Henrique Meade says that during voyages on men of war he have had occasion to use Tincture of Nectandra Amara of Mr. Antero Leivas against sea sickness and always with excellent results.

Numberless testimonials of travellers justify the results obtained by these distinguished physicians, with the Tincture and pills of the Nectandra Amara against sea-sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medicine a prospectus accompanies each bottle written in the Portuguese, English and French languages.

N.B. The Nectandra Amara pills are formulated with the same doses of the Nectandra, in order that they may be sent by post all over the world with the least possible delay to supply the want of the Wine, Elixir and Tincture of Nectandra Amara, which are liquid and cannot, therefore, be transported by the same rapid and sure means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy, impairment of blood, weakness of the legs and convalescence after long and anxious illness, the pills should be ground in order that they may be taken as a liquid to insure a prompt action; it is also to facilitate for adults and children who cannot take dry pills, and in this case they can be dissolved in pure water if no wine is to be had.

Persons who have no connections here and who may desire to have these most useful pills can obtain them by applying direct to the proprietors who undertake to remit orders by registered post to any part of Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of 25\$00 per box, 12\$500 for 6 and 20\$500 for 12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda

RUA DES PEDRO N. 74

1st floor

Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL

Shipping.

Geo. R. Panton. Frank H. Norton
ESTABLISHED 1865.
THOMAS NORTON & Co.
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.
68, Broad Street. NEW YORK.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen—United States
" Brazil
" River Plate
" China, Japan
" Australia
Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 1st
and 15th of each month to
Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen
Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines
accepted.

Passage Rates:
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen, . . . 350 Marks. 150000
" — Lisbon . . . 475 " 120000
For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,
Rua da Alfândega, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.
1898

Date	Steamer	Destination
1898		
Sept. 3	Danube	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
" 10	Minho	Santos, Montevideo & Buenos Ayres
" 21	Danube	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

This Company will have steamers from and to
England three times a month.
Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can
be taken out at the Agency.
For freight, passages and other information apply
to No. 2, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.
G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent

**LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE STEAMERS.**

LAMPART & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

Buffon, Coleridge, Galileo, Hevelius, Oibers,
and Wordsworth.
The steamer

"HEVELIUS"

sails on the 4th prox. for

New York

calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 2nd class passengers at moderate
rates.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England
and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1.º de Março.

For passages and further information apply to the
Agents: **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ltd.**

58, Rua 1.º de Março

**PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Iberia Sept. 13th
Orania Oct. 11th
Orellana Oct. 11th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and
all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest order.
For freight apply to **F. D. Machado,**

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Bone & Co., Ltd., Agents,

No. 3, Rua São Pedro.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE
SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors,
Worcester;

Crosso & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT
No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

111 Rio .



LUBRICATING OILS

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,
Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-
namos, and all classes of Machinery.
Every Tin and case, in addition to the
registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the
name of the makers

LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.

Sole Agents for Brazil:

KING, FERREIRA & Co.

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro
11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

NONHEBEL & Co.

Steamship Agents

COMMISSION AGENTS

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

WILSON'S HULL LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113

Cable Address:—NONHEBEL.

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de
Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Para-
naguá, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.
Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. invari-
ably.

The Steamer

ITAPACY

will sail for

Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande, Pelotas
and Porto Alegre.

Saturday, 3rd September.

Freight and parcels received through the
Trapiche SILVINO until the 2nd.

Valuables at the office, on the day of
sailing, till 2 p. m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's office.

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua do Hospício, 9.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspapers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English
and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for
The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, American and
Trenchard's editions, constantly on hand.
Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Mullins Bond.

Agents for Linotype's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumeries and Peas' Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Suits

THE TIGER BRAND PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

FINE ENGLISH TAILORING.

J. W. SPRENGER

40, Rua do Alameda, 40

1st floor.

RIO DE JANEIRO

English and Scotch Goods.

CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that
comes into the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

CRASHLEY'S,

Rua do Ouvidor N. 67

FANCY-WORK REPOSITORIES

202, RUA DO CATTETE, 1st floor,

Close to LAFRANCO'S BATHS.

117, AVENIDA 15 DE NOVEMBRO,

Petropolis.

Large assortment of Embroidery. Silks. Transfer
patterns. Fancy-work and many other articles for
Litho-use.

NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product
of the Brazilian flora has furnished a
powerful and efficacious remedy not only
for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea
felt in pregnancy and that which results
from the motion of the train or railways,
as well as for such disorders of the stomach
and bowels as require a quick, safe, con-
firmative, diuretic or purgative for promot-
ing menstruation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepa-
red with all scientific precautions for their
perfect preservation and are put up in
strong boxes, so that they may be forward-
ed by post in filling orders from all parts
of the world. They are accompanied
with printed directions in three languages
—Portuguese, English and French—so that
their medicinal effects and the manner of
taking them may be readily understood.

All orders addressed to the manufacturer,
accompanied by the money and the post-
office address of the applicant, will be
promptly filled and the pills will be for-
warded registered by post, at the follow-
ing rates:—For single box, 125,000; per
half dozen boxes, 125,000; per dozen boxes
202,800.

Address of manufacturer.—Joachim Bu-
eno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro, N. 74,
1st floor, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

THE RIO NEWS.

This paper is now in its 24th year, having originally
been published as *The South American Mail* and *The
Brazil and American Mail*. It assumed its present
title at the beginning of April, 1874, when it was pub-
lished three times a month. From a tri-monthly it has
been changed to a weekly publication, and from four
pages it has been increased to twelve.

As an advertising medium *The News* occupies an
exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates
widely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the
United States. Its subscribers are principally business
men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and in-
vestments. No other periodical, even with much
larger circulation, can offer better inducements to ad-
vertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the
Editor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio 258, Rio de
Janeiro.